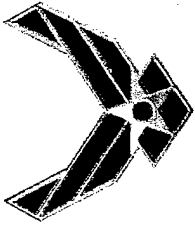


REPORT DOCUMENTATION PAGE

Form Approved
OMB No. 0704-0188

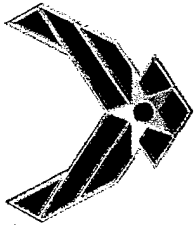
Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 1 hour per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing this collection of information. Send comments regarding this burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden to Department of Defense, Washington Headquarters Services, Directorate for Information Operations and Reports (0704-0188), 1215 Jefferson Davis Highway, Suite 1204, Arlington, VA 22202-4302. Respondents should be aware that notwithstanding any other provision of law, no person shall be subject to any penalty for failing to comply with a collection of information if it does not display a currently valid OMB control number. **PLEASE DO NOT RETURN YOUR FORM TO THE ABOVE ADDRESS.**

1. REPORT DATE (DD-MM-YYYY) 19-06-2003		2. REPORT TYPE Technical Viewgraph Presentation		3. DATES COVERED (From - To)	
4. TITLE AND SUBTITLE Thruster-Imaging Analysis for Control of a Solar Concentrator				5a. CONTRACT NUMBER	
				5b. GRANT NUMBER	
				5c. PROGRAM ELEMENT NUMBER	
6. AUTHOR(S) Joseph N. Beasley				5d. PROJECT NUMBER 1011	
				5e. TASK NUMBER 0062	
				5f. WORK UNIT NUMBER	
7. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION NAME(S) AND ADDRESS(ES) Air Force Research Laboratory (AFMC) AFRL/PRSS 1 Ara Drive Edwards AFB CA 93524-7013				8. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION REPORT NUMBER AFRL-PR-ED-VG-2003-166	
9. SPONSORING / MONITORING AGENCY NAME(S) AND ADDRESS(ES) Air Force Research Laboratory (AFMC) AFRL/PRS 5 Pollux Drive Edwards AFB CA 93524-7048				10. SPONSOR/MONITOR'S ACRONYM(S)	
				11. SPONSOR/MONITOR'S NUMBER(S) AFRL-PR-ED-VG-2003-166	
12. DISTRIBUTION / AVAILABILITY STATEMENT Approved for public release; distribution unlimited.					
13. SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES For presentation at the AIAA Joint Propulsion Conference in Huntsville, AL, 20-23 July 2003.					
14. ABSTRACT					
<div>20030812 152</div>					
15. SUBJECT TERMS					
16. SECURITY CLASSIFICATION OF:			17. LIMITATION OF ABSTRACT	18. NUMBER OF PAGES	19a. NAME OF RESPONSIBLE PERSON
					Leilani Richardson
a. REPORT	b. ABSTRACT	c. THIS PAGE			19b. TELEPHONE NUMBER (include area code)
Unclassified	Unclassified	Unclassified	A	16	(661) 275-5015



Thruster Imaging Analysis for Control of a Solar Concentrator

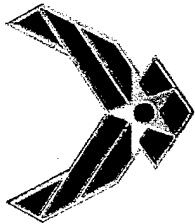
**Joe Beasley, USAF/AFRL, PRSF
Claremont Graduate University
Cal. State University, Long Beach
23 July 2003**



Agenda

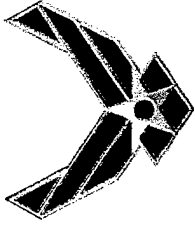


- **Introduction**
- **Problem Definition**
- **Experimental Setup**
- **Results and Conclusion**
- **Future Work**



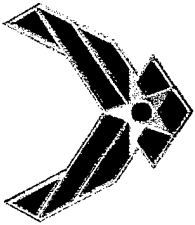
Solar Thermal Spacecraft Configuration



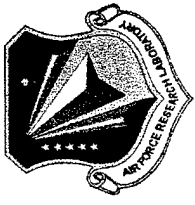


Introduction

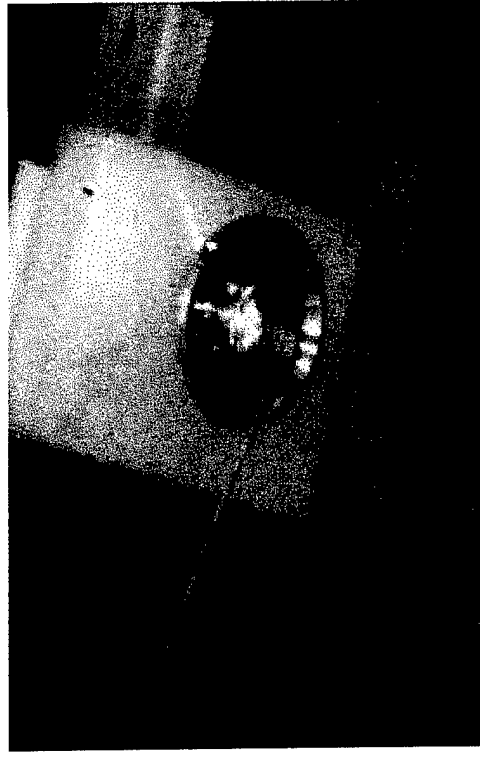
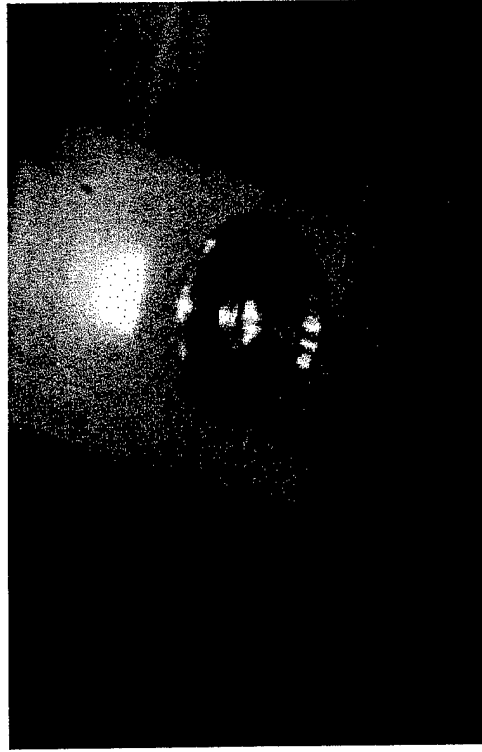
- A major requirement for using a solar propulsion system is the proper placement of the focal spot on the thruster absorber plane. Without proper placement of the focal spot, solar energy is not transferred to the propellant gas or at worst case, a significantly smaller proportion of the incident energy is transferred to the gas.
- Previous work has determined that alignment accuracy is needed to be 0.1 degree for angular and 0.1 inch for translation.
- Human-in-the-loop fine focus image processing handled the focal spot positioning.
- Human-in-the-loop sensor and algorithm needs to be replaced with space flight oriented solution.

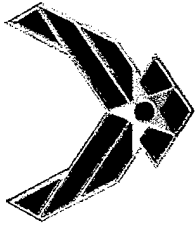


Problem



Determine location of solar focal spot on a visually complex thruster absorber and secondary concentrator. Visual complexity compounded by specular reflection from the secondary concentrator.

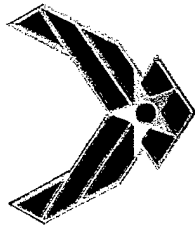




Problem(cont.)

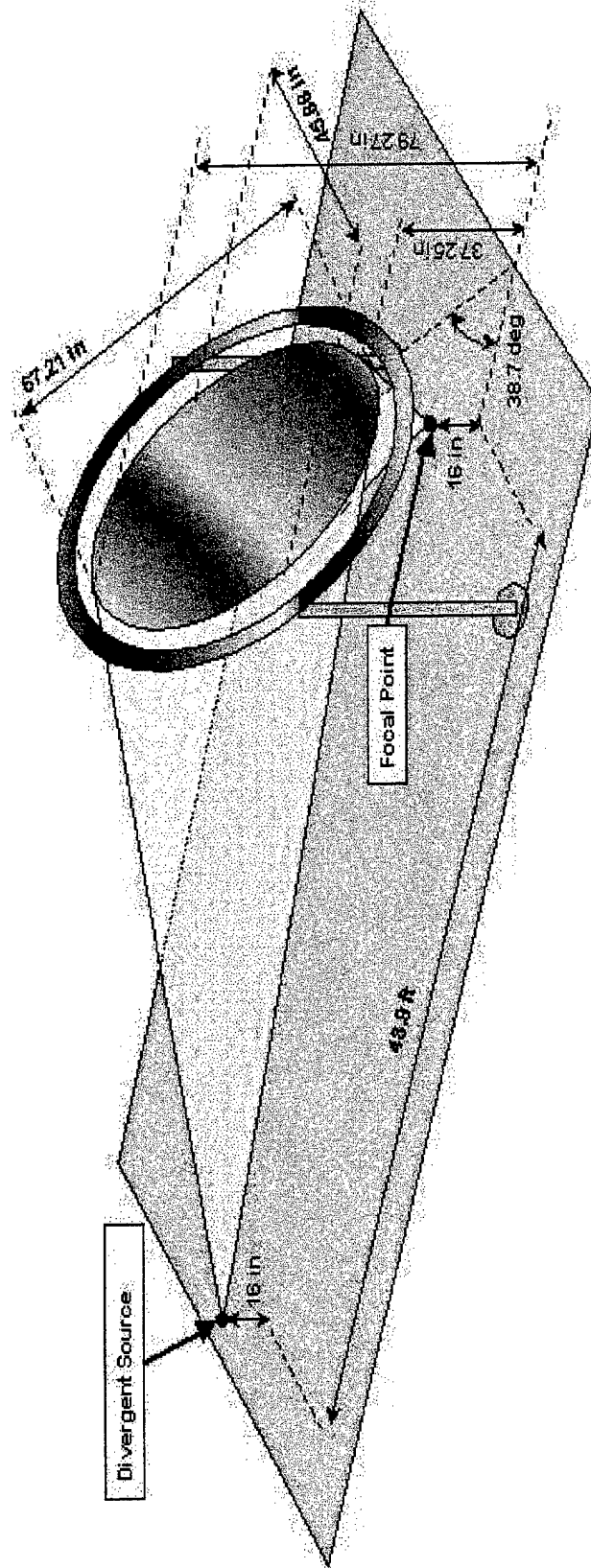


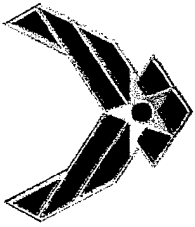
- Fine focus control sensors for positioning of the concentrators have not been defined.
- Method of determining focal spot location within a specular complex image has not been developed.
- Method has not been developed for converting focal point location information into control commands for the primary concentrator.
- Error sources and flexible modes of the concentrator have not been included or completely specified in the concentrator model.



Experimental Setup

Test Apparatus

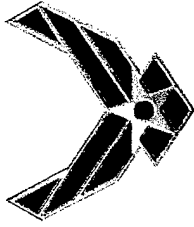




Experiment Description (cont.)



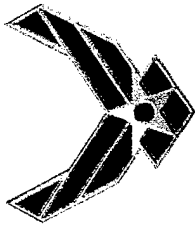
- Charge Coupled Device (CCD) camera chosen as fine focus device for this research.
- SRS 1 X 2 meter elliptical concentrator used to form images on the thruster.
- Divergent light source used to provide simulated sunlight.
- SBIG ST-6 CCD camera used to obtain images.
- Scissors jack on block used to vary positions of the light source.
- Thruster images taken at 1 inch intervals in both vertical and horizontal locations using the 1m X 2m concentrator and a simulated sun light source
- Sony Vaio notebook computer used to take images.
- Matlab used for image enhancement and analysis.



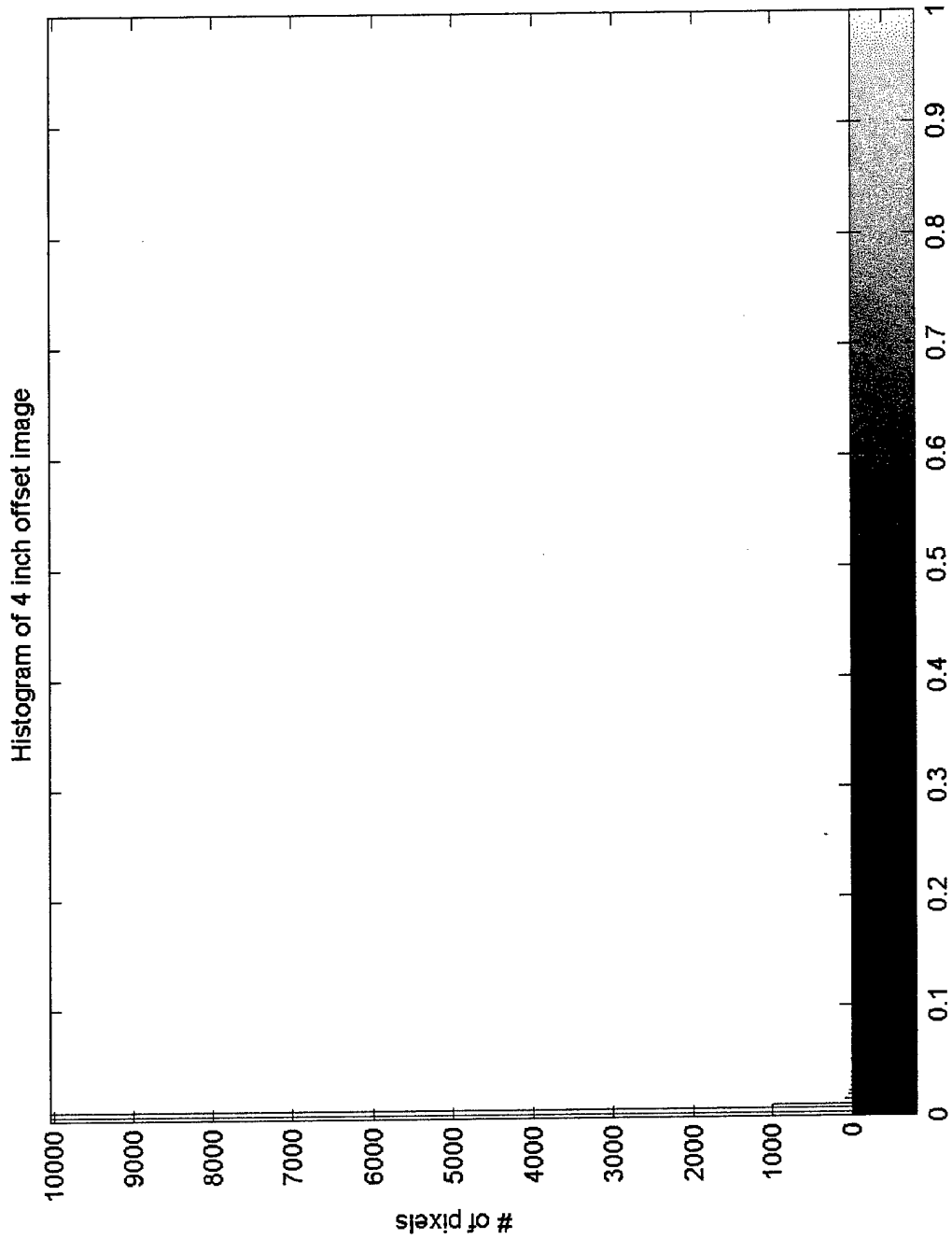
Results and Conclusions

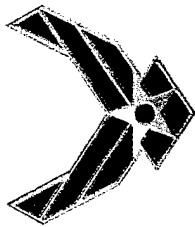


- Histogram equalization of the images was necessary before final processing.
- Averaging filtering was the most useful filtering for using the STFT for determining focal spot location.
- Laplacian and Gaussian filtering was not useful for STFT, but may be useful for locating specular reflections using other methods.
- Images should be taken using a variety of exposures to ensure that the image histograms are more reasonably populated.

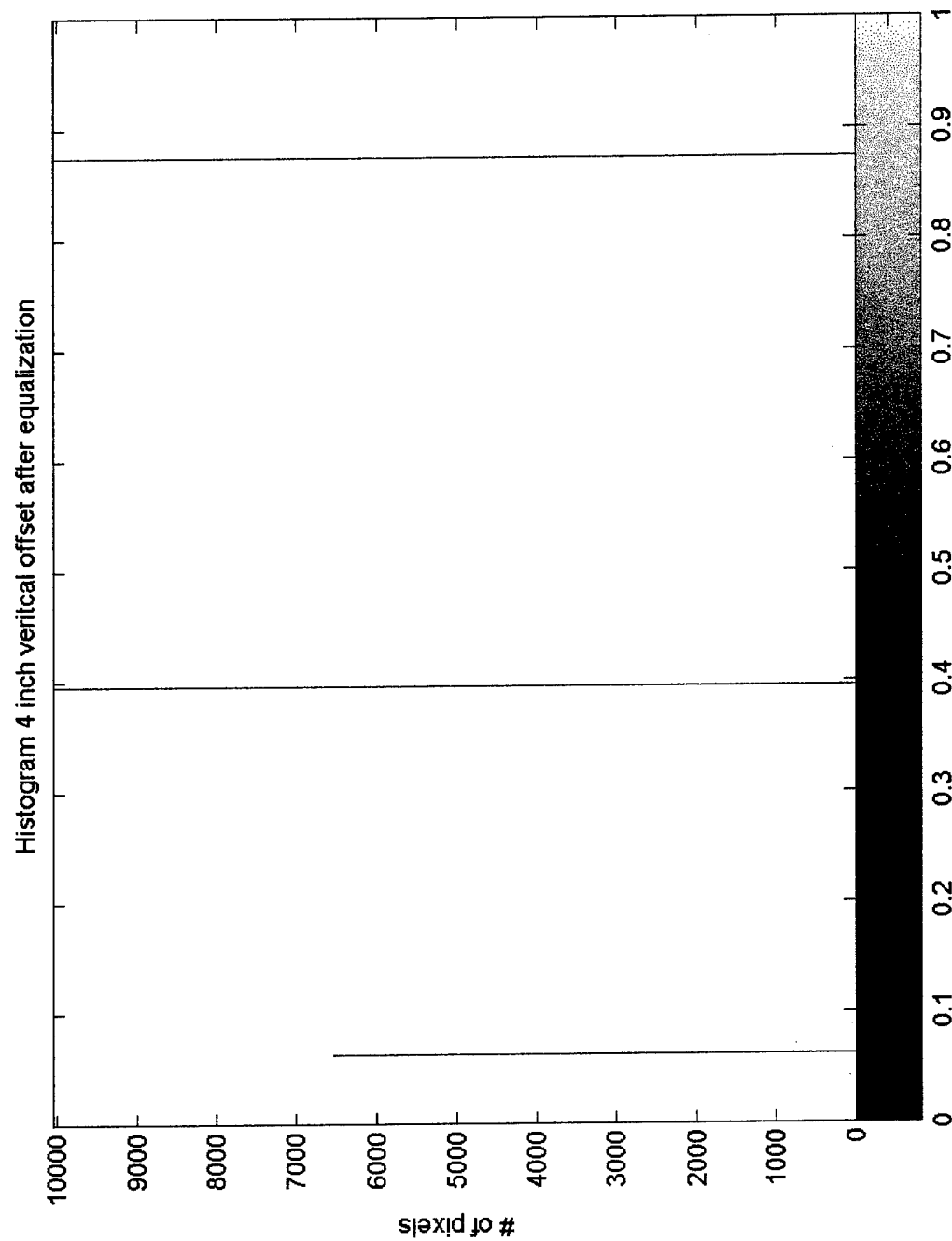


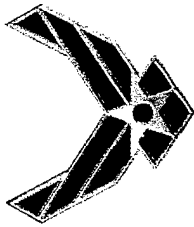
Histogram of Image





Histogram After Equalization



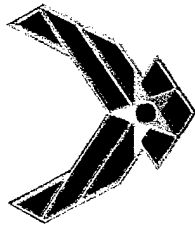


LoG Final Image for Analysis



Final image after filtering and subtraction

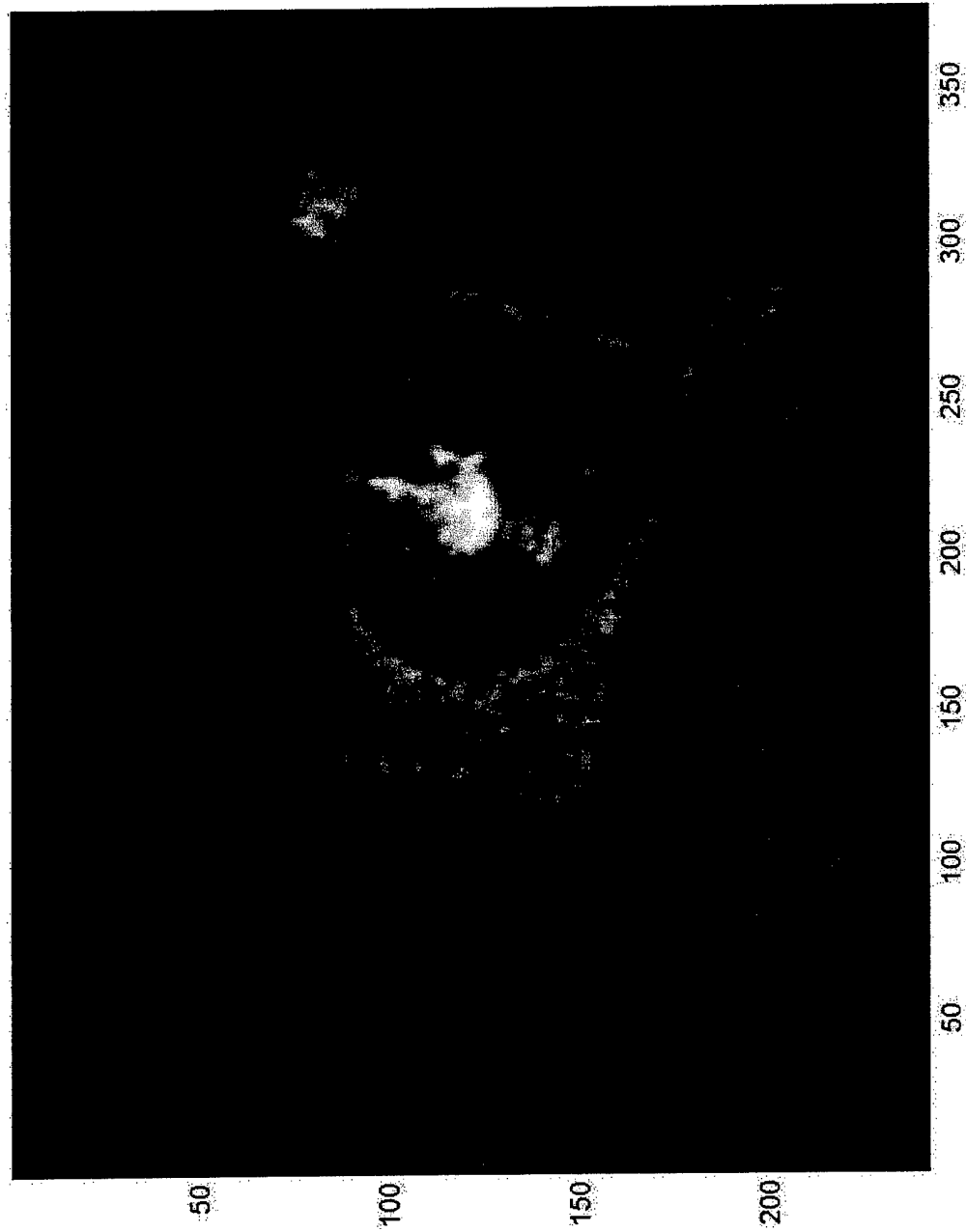


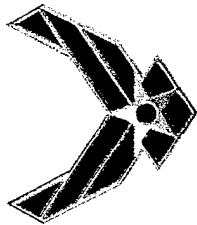


Average Final Image for Analysis

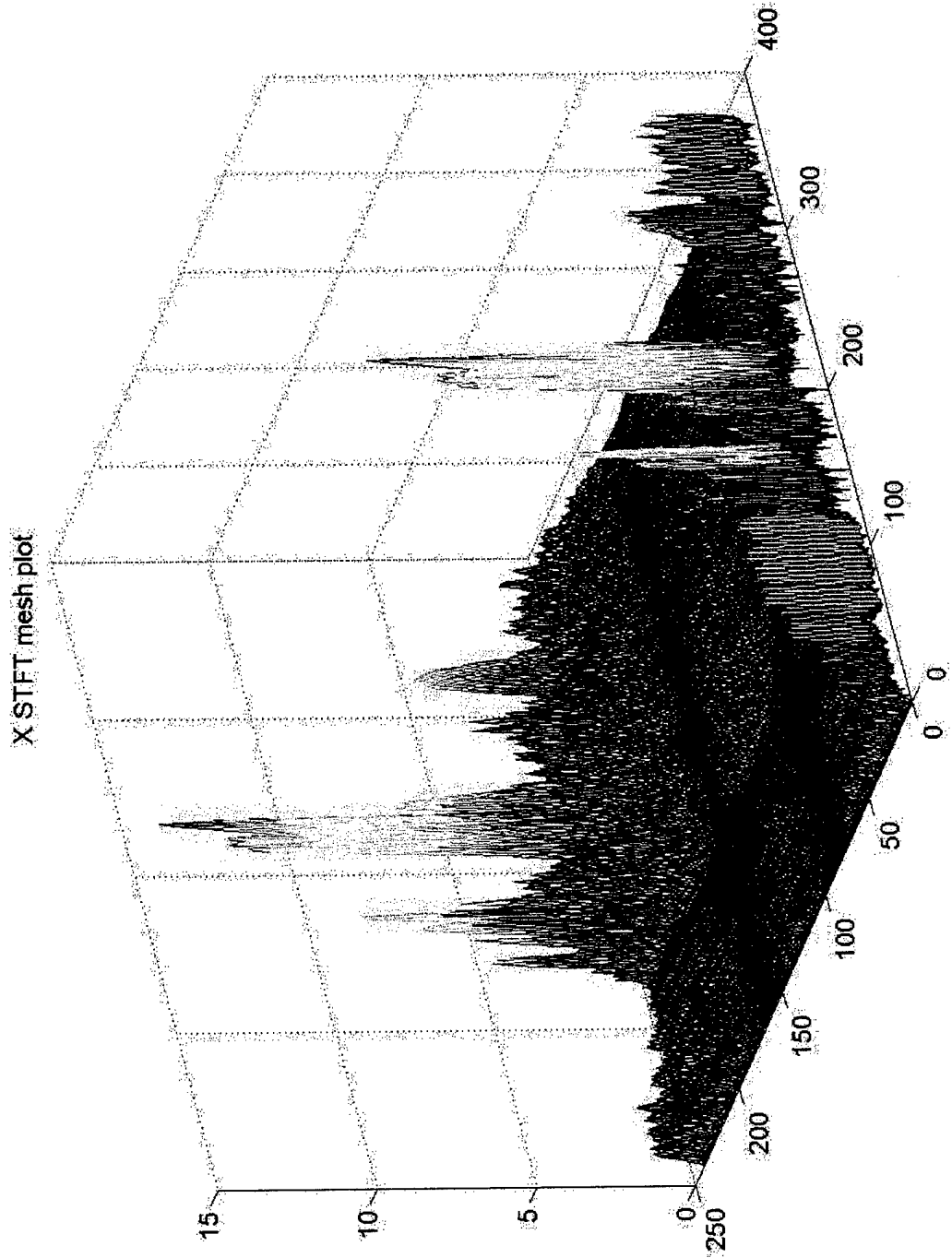


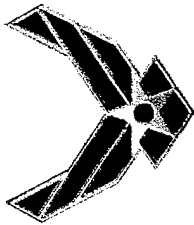
Final image after filtering and subtraction





Thruster Image X STFT

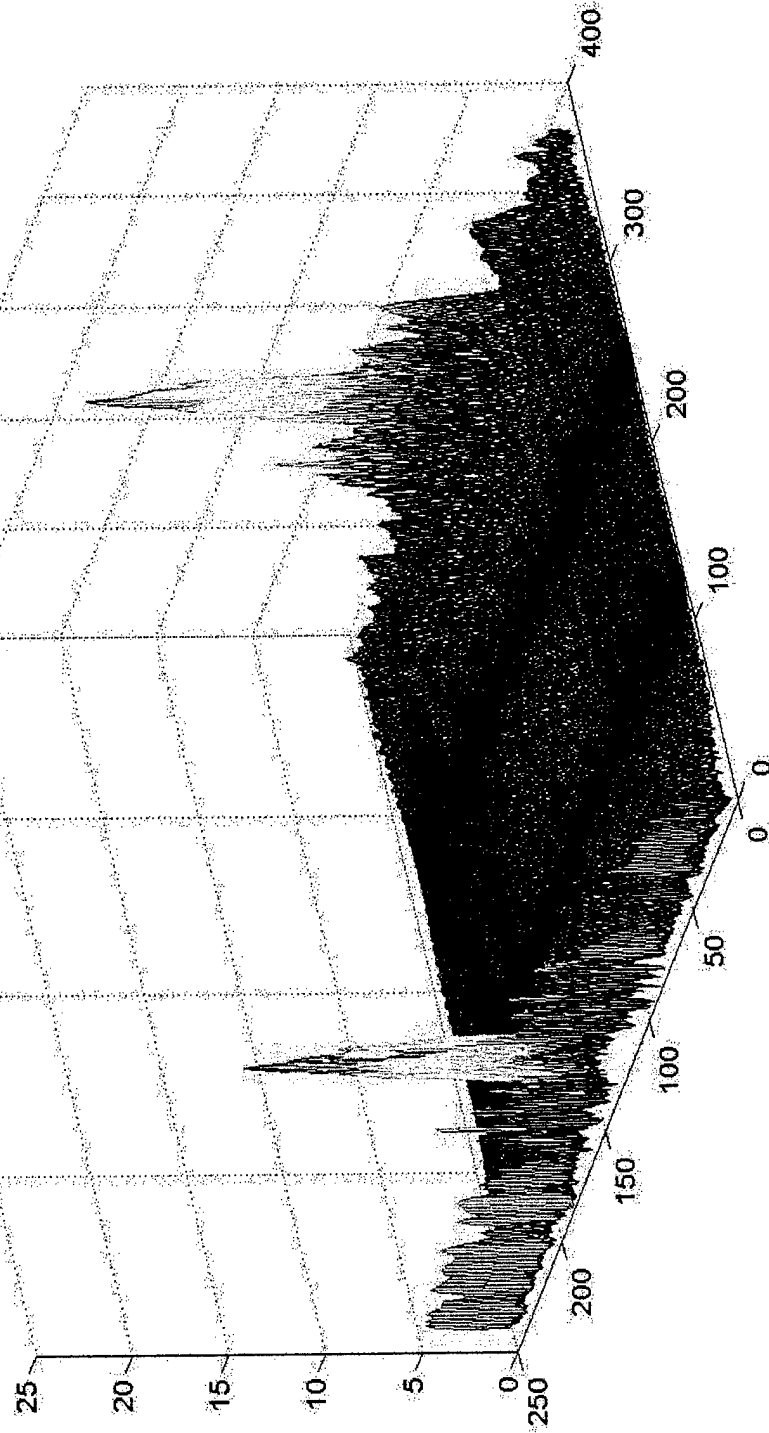


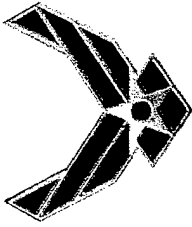


Thruster Image Y STFT



Y STFT mesh plot





Future



- Work on separating specular reflections from diffuse reflections in order to accurately locate and track focal spot. This work would be above and beyond the frequency based work done up to this point. Could be frequency or spatially based or both.
- Work on developing a specular model for the reflectance function of the absorber/secondary concentrator, for use in determining specular-diffuse separation requirements.
- Work on algorithm to convert focal spot location errors to primary concentrator control commands.
- Work on real time hardware requirements for the control system.